

LITA newsletter

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ASSOCIATION

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Carol A. Parkhurst, Editor

Report from the President

Ken Dowlin

The ALA Midwinter Meeting was a chance for the LITA Board to assess the activity that has taken place since ALA in Los Angeles. I am pleased to report to you that there has been a great deal of activity involving a lot of people. In brief some of the activities are:

1. **The Focusing of LITA Efforts**—A great deal of effort has taken place to focus the board of directors and the executive director's office on planning and obtaining results. In Los Angeles, the board directed an ad hoc executive committee composed of myself, Carolyn Gray (past president), and Nancy Eaton (president-elect) to work with Don Hammer to develop goals, policies, and objectives for the board and the executive director. Between June and January, the executive committee consulted frequently by telephone and met at the LITA conference in Baltimore and in Chicago in October. As a result of these meetings, an employee evaluation was produced for the executive director, and objectives were set for the near term. The objectives for the board and the executive director are to upgrade the reporting function on the budget; to draft a work plan for the executive director for 1984-85; to increase communications for committees and sections; to draft a plan for the development of on-line publishing and databases for LITA purposes; to acquire a microcomputer for the office; to effect the transfer of LITA electronic communications to ALANET; and to establish standards for clerical support.
2. **The Long-Range Plan Implementation Committee**—Progress continues on the consideration of the long-range plan with members of the organization. The process is still moving on schedule.
3. **Telecommunications Position for ALA**—Because of the tremendous concern on the part of librarians for the possible future increases in telecommunications rates, I requested the LITA Legislation and Regulation Committee to develop a policy statement on telecommunications. David Brunell and his committee quickly developed a draft and presented it to the committee. I presented the committee's statement to the LITA Board and to the ALA Legislation Committee, which presented it to ALA Council. With only minor modifications the LITA statement is now an official policy position of ALA.

(Continued on p. 3)

Telecommunications in Library Service

At its Midwinter Meeting in Washington, the LITA Legislation & Regulation Committee proposed a resolution concerning the role of telecommunications in library service. This resolution, drafted by Chair David Brunell and Joseph Ford, was later approved by the LITA Board of Directors. The parts of the resolution that follow give background and explain the importance of this issue to LITA members and to the library community in general.

In the last fifteen years, a quiet revolution has taken place in library and information services, as the labor-intensive nature of library materials, processing, and catalog inquiry has become automated. Libraries have adopted data processing and resource sharing through telecommunications to increase their efficiency and enhance services. The most important single factor that made this revolution possible, and which induced libraries to make the substantial investments in hardware, software, and staff time to achieve their goals, was affordable telecommunications. With affordable telecommunications, libraries have accessed large-scale computer systems for sharing information resources, linked branch locations, and developed centralized online catalogs and community information systems.

LITA Dues Increase

This spring the LITA Board of Directors will ask members to approve LITA's first dues increase. The division has been supplementing dues income with surplus funds for several years, but the surplus is rapidly being depleted. Within a year or so, LITA will be in a serious deficit condition if income is not increased substantially.

In addition to supporting existing programs, it is the board's intention to use the additional revenue to hire a professional assistant for the executive director. The new staff member will assist with the new Interest Group structure, serve as a technical expert on telecommunications and other technologies, and assist with building LITA's online databases on ALANET.

The increase will only be \$10 per year . . . please let us have your support.

tems, which will inevitably extend the library resources of communities closer and closer to their patrons. It is impossible to exaggerate the role of telecommunications systems in the development of automated information services.

However, recent developments in the telecommunications industry threaten libraries' automation achievements. The divestiture of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company (AT&T) and the related access charges mandated by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) have produced a new set of vastly increased prices for the type of telecommunications circuits libraries depend on. These prices are set in the form of tariffs offered by carriers such as AT&T, and approved or rejected by the FCC. AT&T filed its new tariffs in October, with many other carriers filing "copy-cat tariffs" immediately thereafter. The target date for the new tariff implementation is April 3, 1984, an FCC-ordered delay from the original AT&T-requested date of January 1, 1984.

One major type of use, linking libraries to the OCLC online system, will cost a national average of approximately 73 percent more after the tariffs are approved. Individual libraries may face even higher price increases. It is important to note that while long-distance costs have declined modestly, the increase in local circuit charges is dramatic, as much as 400 percent. Finally, it is also important to note that these increases are expected to be implemented overnight, effective April 3, 1984.

These enormous rate increases appear unjustified and would work serious, perhaps irreparable, damage to the nation's libraries. As a class of telecommunications users, libraries have made an enormous contribution to the scholarly and social needs of the nation, and they have paid fair rates for their use of the telecommunications facilities they have leased. It is impossible to expect libraries to absorb overall increases of 70 percent or more and still deliver the essential *pro bono* services they provide the nation.

The AT&T divestiture and the access charge ruling were intended to encourage the development of competitive services and alternative technologies. The library and information services community is not opposed either to competition or alternative technologies and would welcome them in hopes of enhanced service or reduced costs. It must be noted, however, that libraries are almost totally dependent on AT&T or regional telecommunications services; we have no current alternatives that will either enhance service or reduce costs.

The FCC and AT&T are not the only parties interested in

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Standards Info Packet

The LITA Education Committee is developing an information packet about standards applicable to library and information technology. The package, to be available in the fall of 1984, will be useful to educators, staff development personnel, and individuals interested in developing awareness of standards. The committee welcomes suggestions about material and information for inclusion in the package. Please contact Janet Bausser, Chair, LITA Education Committee, Box 5034 Duke Station, Durham, NC 27706.

telecommunications service and costs. Congress has pending before it two pieces of legislation that would affect the access charge ruling and that have some consumer-related provisions. The primary aim of both House and Senate legislation is to forestall access charges on individual and small-business telephone lines, but both H.R. 4102 and S. 1660 might be modified to reflect libraries' legitimate concern over sharp and immediate increases in telecommunications charges.

Because the potential impact on libraries of new telecommunications prices is so drastic, LITA urges its members in the library and information services community to inform themselves as to the effect on their own institutions and to communicate their concerns to the FCC and Congress.

The following resolution was adopted by the LITA Board:

WHEREAS, the Library and Information Technology Association (LITA) is a nation-wide association of library and information service professionals affiliated as a division of the American Library Association, and

WHEREAS, LITA's members are committed to the enhancement of library and information services through automated processes, and

WHEREAS, LITA has actively supported the development of national standards and systems for achieving automated delivery of library service to its client groups, which are the nation's library users, and

WHEREAS, LITA and its members recognize the central role of telecommunications in the creation and operation of automated resource-sharing systems, and

WHEREAS, recent developments in the telecommunications industry threaten to weaken the efforts of libraries and librarians to share resources and enhance service delivery to the nation's library users by raising library telecommunications prices as much as 130 percent, and

WHEREAS, LITA's members are concerned that such price increases will force drastic reallocations of funds away from library service and toward telecommunications charges, and

WHEREAS, Federal policy as applied to libraries has recognized their public service functions and encouraged library development and resource-sharing through low-cost postal rates, Higher Education Act legislation, and Library Services and Construction Act legislation, and

WHEREAS, both the Congress and the Federal Communications Commission have before them legislation and regulation of critical importance to maintaining affordable telecommunications,

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED,

The Library and Information Technology Association respectfully requests that Congress and the Federal Communications Commission reject access charges for library telecommunications lines; and modify library telecommunications pricing to create a library public-service tariff; and implement any new tariff increases in a phased-in approach over a period of years.—Reported by Mary Boulanger.

("Report from the President," continued from p.1)

4. **A Focus on Technical Standards**—With TESLA providing the focal point, a great deal of attention has been directed to the issue of technical standards from within LITA and within ALA. The programs in Dallas will incorporate technical standards elements, and LITA will issue a poster on technical standards prior to the conference. I have a positive feeling that our efforts will be supportive to the entire association and to the libraries.
5. **Charge to the Emerging Technology Committee**—The charge has been clarified with the committee's role described as an early-alert mechanism on new technology for focusing LITA efforts.

There are also efforts under way to increase communications between divisions. The "Leadership Enhancement" pre-conference for divisional leaders was successful and generated a great deal of interest in ongoing communications among the division leaders. The LITA national conference has been judged a success, and there are indications that LITA will hold another one, but probably not for five years. Halfway through the year, it appears that LITA is alive and well.

LITA Reorganization: An Update

The LITA Long-Range Plan Implementation Committee distributed the second draft of the reorganization plan prior to Midwinter and held two open hearings in Washington to solicit comments from members. The hearings were well attended, and the observations from members will contribute substantially to the revision of the second draft. A third draft will be distributed to all LITA section and committee chairs and other ALA division presidents by March 1, 1984. Final comments should be mailed by March 18, 1984, to Nancy Eaton, Director of Libraries, 113 Bailey/Howe Library, University of Vermont, Burlington, VT 05405. A final report will be completed and submitted to the LITA Board of Directors prior to ALA-Dallas. If the board accepts the plan, it will be submitted to a membership vote by mail ballot during the fall of 1984. If approved by membership, LITA nominating committees would nominate members for the new organizational structure at the Chicago ALA Midwinter Meeting in 1985. Elections would be held in the spring of 1985, and the new organizational structure would take effect immediately after the Chicago Annual Conference in July 1985.

All LITA sections and committees as currently constituted will continue to operate through the 1985 Annual Conference. Therefore, they should continue to plan programs and conduct regular business through that date.

The most important refinements to the second draft pertain to the definition and structure of the interest groups, the Emerging Technologies Committee, the Scholarship Committee, the Education Committee, and the Program Committee:

1. Interest groups are intended to reflect topics of current interest to members and to have a structure that allows for easy creation and easy elimination as interests and technology change. Thus, an interest group may be formed by petition, with provision of a function state-

ment and signatures of ten LITA members. Petitions must be renewed every three years with the Bylaws Committee to indicate continued activity. Officers of each interest group will be a chair, vice-chair, and (if desired) a secretary. The chair will be responsible for reporting interest group activities to the LITA Board. The vice-chair will be responsible for annual selection of officers and for program coordination with the LITA Program Committee. Officers may be chosen by members informally at the Annual Conference or via election at the Annual Conference by a majority vote of members present. The vice-chair will report the names of the officers to the LITA executive director prior to the end of each Annual Conference. Interest groups may create ad hoc task forces for specific tasks, programs, institutes, or publishing activities. Further elaboration on the interest groups will appear in the next issue of the *LITA Newsletter*.

2. The Emerging Technologies Committee is intended to keep LITA at the forefront of technological advances and to encourage these developments to be reflected in LITA programs and publications. Its function statement reads: "To explore new technologies and to inform the library community of those which might be relevant to their interests or applications." Strategies include: (1) to advise the LITA president-elect on possible topics for the annual LITA President's Program and to assist in developing the program; (2) to refer possible topics for publications to the Publications Committee; (3) to disseminate the results of committee deliberations to LITA members; (4) to refer topics to other LITA units for exploration and development at their discretion; and (5) to provide leadership in the forming of new interest groups.
3. The Education Committee's function statement has been revised to read: "To encourage educational programs (academic, continuing education, and staff development) relating to library and information technology through such means as identifying topics where there is a need for education or orientation, bringing to the attention of the library community the need for programs, offering assistance in planning programs, publishing information about educational needs and programs, and encouraging research on educational matters in technological subjects."
4. There was a strong feeling from all quarters that the Program Committee should continue to have a very broad role in LITA programs and institutes, as it has had in the past. Program Committee members will submit a suggested rewording of the function statement to reflect this broader role.

In addition to the revisions cited above, the draft was reworded to reflect one LITA Awards Committee, with subcommittees for specific awards, such as the LITA/Gaylord Award. The LITA Scholarship Committee will be a subcommittee of the Education Committee. Finally, committee members concurred with the request that the name of TESLA (Technical Standards for Library Automation) not be changed, even though the function statement has been broadened to reflect standards for information technologies and telecommunications, since the current name is so well established and recognized.

Any LITA members wishing to receive a copy of the third draft of the new organizational structure may request it from Nancy Eaton after March 1, 1984.—*Nancy Eaton*.

Standard Fare

Pierre Badin LaTes II
Column Editor

The Technical Standards for Library Automation Committee (TESLA) spent the majority of its time at Midwinter responding to LITA President Ken Dowlin's charge to emphasize standards by working on the development of a matrix and list of needed standards. The matrix suggested by Paul Evans Peters (see the "Standard Fare" column in the Winter 1984 issue) was accepted as a means of identifying existing standards and those needing to be developed, adopted, or updated. A list of needed standards compiled from suggestions made by committee members and others was reviewed. Standards that already exist, that are being worked on, or that need to be developed or considered for development in the future were targeted for placement in the matrix. Some items required further definition or information gathering, and in a few cases, there was general agreement that standards were not appropriate. The committee will continue to work on this project with the eventual publication of the matrix. An outcome of the discussion was the recognition that more communication about existing standards is needed, and TESLA felt that updating the *CRT Checklist* to include information about standards and developing other checklists with standards information would be helpful in promoting awareness of standards.

Sandra K. Paul reported on Z39. The proposed new name, currently out for a vote of the membership, is the National Information Standards Organization (Z39). Standards in developmental stages are the paper standard, which received a negative vote that is currently being resolved; the serial holdings standard, in draft form and out for review; and the standard for software numbering, the concept of which is out for review by booksellers and computer stores. The scope of Z39 will be increased in September when Z85, Library Equipment and Supplies, merges with Z39. Of special interest is Subcommittee G (standard search terms), which has a new chair, Charles Hildreth of OCLC. Subcommittee G will be concentrating on standardizing terms for database searching. This committee is a counterpart to an International Standards Organization (ISO) Technical Committee working group, which is involved with the same topic. Charles Hildreth attended a meeting of that working group, and Mary Ellen Jacob of OCLC, reporting for Hildreth, informed TESLA that a command language has been developed by the group that will be recommended for adoption as a standard. There are major implications for the U.S., since the language is very different from what is now used in the U.S.

Paul Evan Peters reported on X3 activity in programming languages. A PL/1 bulletin has been started to provide an information forum while the PL/1 standard is in the update process. Responses to the second round of public review of the updated COBOL standard are being processed. The project devoted to a CODASYL database facility for FORTRAN has been canceled, and a standard for PANCM (Programming Aids to Numerically Controlled Manufacturing) was forwarded for approval. In communications, the NAPLPS (the Northern American Presentation Level Protocol Standard) was approved (this is a videotex/teletext standard), and a standard

is being developed for printable or image areas for text and facsimile communications equipment. There are also a number of encryption and security projects under way. In the media arena, a standard for an OCR character set for matrix printers was approved (OCR-M), OCR offprint quality guidelines were approved, and a proposed standard for eight-inch floppy disks is out for review.

USMARC Format for Holdings and Locations

One of the significant gaps in standardizing library automation is about to be filled. After two years of development, the final draft of *USMARC Format for Holdings and Locations* will soon be available for implementation.

The need for a technique to carry local data, and specifically holdings and location data, as part of or associated with a bibliographic record, has been apparent for many years. The most critical requirement is the ability to communicate and exchange holdings and location information in a standard manner. This information is a necessary component of online catalogs and is an essential ingredient in such applications as cooperative acquisitions, collection development, preservation programs, national union catalogs, union list activities, and as a link in fully automated interlibrary loan/document delivery systems.

Work on developing the format began in October 1981 when eight southeastern research libraries received an Office of Education Title II-C grant to begin the development of a regional resource sharing system for serials. An essential short-term goal of this project was to prepare a machine-readable notation for a detailed serial holdings statement. Rather than develop one that would only be used among the participating libraries and thus limit possible future uses of the system, the project participants invited the Library of Congress to participate so that the product could also meet the requirements of other libraries and so that it would proceed through the national review process required for it to become a recognized USMARC format.

A committee of representatives from the participating institutions was formed to do the developmental work on the format. After a comprehensive review of data elements used in other systems, all local data elements were categorized to determine which were allied to holdings/location data and could thus be communicated and which elements were of strictly local processing nature and should not be communicated.

A final working draft was formulated and was field-tested at five institutions. In most cases, the testing was done by staff who had not served on the committee and who had little or no instruction in the use of the format. The problems and need for clarification encountered in this field test were then incorporated into the first public draft, which was sent out for comment.

ANSC Z39 held a three-day conference in May 1983 to work out the differences between the proposed holdings format, Z39.42 (specifications for serials holdings at the summary level), and a standard being developed by Z39 Subcommittee E on detailed holdings. Differences were settled and Subcommittee E was given a new charge of developing a single standard that would encompass both summary and detailed serial holdings statements. The resulting document will be the *American National Standard for Serials Holdings Statements*, Z39.44. This new ANSC standard was distributed for a vote on December 21, 1983.

Several issues basic to the design of the format had to be confronted. The scope of the format was a special concern. Should

it include all local data elements or only those relating specifically to holdings and location data? It was decided that the scope should be limited to holdings and location data, but that it should be designed so that other elements used locally could be accommodated within the general structure.

A second issue was that of a separate versus embedded format. Should holdings and location data be included in the bibliographic record, or should they be in a separate format linked to the bibliographic record? The strategy was to develop it as a separate format and then to determine how much of the data could, as an option, be embedded in the bibliographic record. The result is a format that will stand alone as a separate format but which is structured so that holdings data can be included in the bibliographic record under certain specified conditions.

Throughout the developmental stage, there was great concern that the format be easy to use and economical while at the same time flexible enough to allow the data to be used in a variety of applications.

The final draft of *USMARC Format for Holdings and Locations* will be distributed free of charge as a means of encouraging widespread use and testing. It will be available from the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20541. Address all queries about the format to the MARC Standards Office, Attn.: Gary McCone, Processing Services, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.—*Gary McCone, Automation Planning Specialist at the Library of Congress.*

Information Science and Automation Section

Jean Swanson
Section Editor

Executive Committee

The committee requested a function statement from the investigators of a proposed new discussion group that, if formed, would be called the Regional Multitype Library Organizations (Creation and Management) Discussion Group. The proposal will be discussed at the next meeting in Dallas.

Diane Mayo, chair of the Library and Information Technology Discussion Group, requested that the group be disbanded. The committee asked for a written request and will act on this at the next meeting.

Carol Parkhurst presented a petition for a new discussion group on serials automation. The DG was approved. William Gray Potter of the University of Illinois Library will organize the group and will serve as interim chair.

Online Catalog Discussion Group

The Midwinter Meeting was devoted to presentations on the Integrated Library System (ILS). Richard Dick, director of local systems and microcomputer systems at OCLC, read a paper entitled "The Integrated Library System—An Historical Overview." He reviewed the evolution of ILS over the past six years, from its beginnings as a circulation system to its adoption by

OCLC as LS/2000. Among the milestones described by Dick were the initial installation of version 1.0 at the Pentagon Library; the formation of Online Computer Systems and Avatar Systems by personnel who had worked on ILS at the Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications of the NLM; development and new features of version 2.0; the extensive re-writing of ILS code by Avatar Systems; the design of multisite capacity; and the formation of the ILS User Group. Dick noted that in December 1983, OCLC bought all contracts and code of Avatar Systems.

Charles Goldstein of the Lister Hill Center recounted the intent of the staff at the center in developing ILS, which was to model a state-of-the-art system so that medical libraries could request such capabilities from the private sector. He spoke on features available in the current version of the ILS software, including electronic mail. Version 3.0, which is due in a few months from NTIS, will include fines and billing, circulation of temporary items, catalog backup capability, and improved routing in the serials subsystem. With the issuance of version 3.0, Lister Hill's effort in ILS development will have culminated.

Ruth Mullane, head of public services at the Pentagon Library, spoke on the role of her library in the ILS development project and the unique advantages that they have received from their participation. Nine public access terminals have been in place for the past year and a half. The library is funding software development to improve the ILS serials control system.

Susan Olson, manager for product support services at OCLC, gave a slide presentation on the OCLC version of ILS, now known as LS/2000. She discussed the "key features" of the system: the fact that it's an integrated system, that it has MARC-compatible records, and that it has a flexible system design. Version 2 of LS/2000 is due in July 1984 and will include some changes in the circulation control system, a new reserve room function, and improved serials control features. Serials check-in will be ANSI-compatible.

Program Planning Committee

The subject of the ISAS program meeting in Dallas has been changed from "The European Electronic Scene" to "Social and Economic Impacts of Telecommunications." Susan Cote of Case Western University will coordinate the program.

COM Catalog Discussion Group

Charles Clement of the LDS Genealogical Library, chair of the group, sent the following report on their Midwinter Meeting:

Reality seems to be reasserting itself after the initial onslaught of OPACs. While OPACs have promise, there are still factors making COM catalogs very useful and attractive. Four vendors were present at the discussion group meeting—Blackwell North America, Auto-Graphics, Inc., COMCO, and Brodart. They assert that COM business is lively, undiminishing and, in fact, is picking up. For quick access using standard-type searches, COM may still be better and far more economical than the present-generation OPACs.

Some possible discussion topics for the Dallas meeting include how new users can get into COM; display techniques for microfiche; and COM bibliographic records—format and user friendliness.

Send items for this column to Jean Swanson, head of Acquisitions, Houston Academy of Medicine-Texas Medical Center Library, Jesse Jones Library Bldg., Houston, TX 77030; (713) 797-1230.

Video and Cable Communications Section

Bob Katz
Section Editor

This year's Midwinter Meeting was unusually productive, with excellent attendance of committee members.

- Program Planning—the Dallas program topics will be cable system integration, state-of-the-art interconnects, and the library's role. Funding for the program has been approved by ALA.
- Utilization—the committee discussed its future in LITA. One project will be to survey libraries that are involved in cable TV and make this information available to ALA members.
- Publications Task Force—this newly formed task force has two projects. One is to investigate a new edition of the VCCS guidelines, since the current edition is out-of-date. Don Hammer reported that most of the 1,500 copies of the second edition have been sold. The task force is also to work on a proposal by Brian Aveney to produce a quarterly videotape of information for division members.

Executive Committee Adopts Two-Year Mission

The VCCS Executive Committee adopted a mission statement proposed by Chair Joyce Capell. The proposal calls for the creation of two databases that would exist after the LITA reorganization. To provide access to information about library-produced videotapes, a database would be established that could be continually updated. Another database would be established to provide information concerning libraries that are using cable technology. Both databases would be available online.

Send items for this column to Bob Katz, Albany Public Library, 161 Washington Ave., Albany, NY 12210.

Decisions of the LITA Board of Directors: ALA 1984 Midwinter Meeting Washington, D.C.

Telecommunications Position Statement. A special document brought to the board by Dowlin was that of "The Role of Telecommunications in Library Service." He was asking the board to endorse the statement so that it could be forwarded to the ALA Legislation Committee. The summary paragraph of the document was as follows:

The Library and Information Technology Association respectfully requests that Congress and the Federal Communications Commission reject access charges for library telecommunications

lines, modify library telecommunications pricing to create a library public-service tariff, and implement any new tariff increases gradually over a period of years.

After discussion, a motion was made by Hugh Atkinson, seconded by Nancy Eaton, and voted that:

LITA Board accept draft Resolution of Library and Information Technology Association concerning the Role of Telecommunications in Library Service. [1]

Leadership Enhancement Seminar Report. Juergens reviewed the results of the "Leadership Enhancement" seminar.

One of the things determined was that many of the divisions do not have planning processes, but such processes were shown as needed. Cooperation between the divisions was also revealed as badly needed.

ALA was shown as a unique organization in its structure and that ALA is, or is becoming, a federated organization. It was agreed that a mechanism like the old DISC group was needed so the divisions could communicate.

ALANET. Dowlin brought up the matter of LITA switching from ONTYME electronic mail to ALANET. A motion was made by Atkinson, seconded by Carolyn Gray, and voted that:

LITA use ALANET as official electronic communications network. [2]

Reorganization Balloting and Bylaws Timetable. Kordish asked the board to discuss the problem of the timetable necessary to revise the LITA bylaws and to hold the balloting in relation to the reorganization of LITA. The schedule as now planned is to present the final committee report and a new bylaws text at Dallas. Between the Dallas Conference and the following Midwinter, a mail ballot on the new bylaws and on the new structure will be held.

Organization Members' Dues Change by ALA. As of this year, ALA organization members no longer get divisional memberships as a perk. They must now pay additional dues to belong to divisions. Hammer suggested that some action be taken by LITA to prevent the expected loss of such members.

National Conference Final Report. Berna Heyman reported on the LITA national conference and distributed a written report. At present, the surplus from the conference is \$22,000, with all large expenses paid.

Heyman recommended that national conferences be held no more than twice in a decade, which is sufficiently frequent so as to keep the idea fresh and to limit the work load.

A motion was made by Gray, seconded by Atkinson, and voted that:

The LITA Board commend Berna Heyman and the Committee for the hard work, excellent program, quality speakers and arrangements for the first National LITA Conference in Baltimore. [3]

Information Science & Automation Section Report. Jerome Yavarkovsky reported that the Program Planning Committee received a request that the Library and Information Technology Discussion Group be disbanded. Lack of interest was the reason.

Requests have been received for three new discussion groups: Authority Control in the Online Environment; Application of Computers to Serials Control; and Regional Multitype Library Organizations (Creation and Management).

He also announced that the slate of candidates for office in ISAS for the 1984-85 election include Sherrie Schmidt and Gail Persky for vice-chair/chair-elect, and for member-at-large of the Executive Committee, Peter Graham and Gwen Miles.

After discussion, a motion was made by Lois Kershner, seconded by Bonnie Juergens, and moved that:

the recommended formation of ISAS discussion groups and their function statements be referred to LITA Bylaws and Organization to ensure that the groups do not overlap the activities of other divisions and are consistent with the overall activity of ISAS/LITA. [4]

Video and Cable Communications Section Report. Joyce Capell reported that VCCS has adopted two projects that they hope will sustain VCCS interest for the duration of the section and after. One, a database of library-produced videotapes, and two, a database of those li-

braries that are using cable. It is hoped that both databases will be on ALANET and a hard-copy publication will result.

A motion was made by Capell, seconded by Juergens, and voted that:

LITA support the concept of 2 databases in ALANET: 1) a listing of libraries using cable, 2) a listing of library produced video tapes. Chair of VCCS will return to the Board with specifications and budget figures. [5]

Capell reported on the VCCS program at Dallas called "Cable Systems Integration." A request was made for the \$900 Regular Conference Program Funds in addition to the \$1,000 the ALA Special Conference Program Fund has already allocated.

Capell also reported that Brian Aveney suggested to the VCCS Executive Committee that VCCS produce a video-format publication. VCCS appointed an ad hoc committee to meet in Dallas to decide whether or not the idea is feasible.

Program Planning Committee Report. LAMA requested that LITA cosponsor a preconference at Dallas on "Integrated Library Systems." The new LITA policy on cosponsorship was explained to the LAMA people. LITA would not help develop the program, and there would be no financial responsibility to LITA.

After discussion, a motion was made by Juergens, seconded by Capell, and voted that:

the Board reject the LAMA request for co-sponsorship in-name-only of the Dallas preconference entitled "Integrated Library Systems: An Examination of Choices" and that the president of LITA explain our reasons and purposes in a letter to the LAMA president. [6]

A report was made on the development of the approved preconference to be held at Dallas entitled "The Art and Science of Contract Negotiation," which is being sponsored by the Vendor/User Discussion Group. Sherrie Schmidt and Ernest Muro reported on plans to date.

Akeroyd reported that the LAMA program "Training Issues and Technology," which LITA agreed at LA to cosponsor, requires help in covering some of the expenses. JMRT has contributed \$100 and LITA and LAMA should split the remainder of costs, which would be \$252.50 each.

ANSI X3 Committee Representation Report. Paul Peters informed the board that LITA's obligation this year is \$3,000. Added to that is the expense of the representative to attend the X3 meetings. Some of the people at the X3 Secretariat have stated that a 50 percent waiver would not be unusual and would be approved. Hammer reported that last year LITA had a 100 percent waiver gained through correspondence and telephone calls to the Secretariat. He will try again this year.

After discussion a motion was made by Atkinson, seconded by Juergens, and voted that:

LITA allocate up to \$4,100 with expectations that D. Hammer make every effort to obtain full or partial waiver of fee. [7]

Publication Committee Report. Gorman reported on the negotiations with ALA Publishing Services on the publication of the Library and Information Technology series, which is the monographic series established by LITA. The first two books in the series will be the proceedings of the National Conference and the L.A. preconference.

Gorman reported on the success of *ITAL* and the *LITA Newsletter*. The board discussed the steady rise in advertising revenue received through the efforts of the advertising manager, William Schenck.

A motion was made by Juergens, seconded by Atkinson, and voted that:

The Board commend William Schenck for his hard work and success in obtaining advertisers for *ITAL*. [8]

Membership Committee Report. Andrew Lisowski, reporting in the absence of Frances Carducci, stated that the committee recommended that LITA have a membership recruitment booth at other association conferences, also, that an ALANET terminal be placed in the LITA booth at ALA Conferences.

They also suggest that LITA place in professional journals and in all LITA mailings advertisements announcing the LITA booths at other conferences.

MARBI Committee Report. Greene reported on a September meeting held at LC and the changes in the MARC format considered at that time.

Nominating Committee Report. Sherrie Schmidt reported on the slate of nominees the committee has chosen:

Vice-president/President-elect:

Lois Kershner, Joan Maier McKean

Member-at-Large, Board of Directors:

Brian Aveney, Michael Gorman, Joyce Capell, Kathleen Jackson, Leslie Manning, Ernest Muro, Louella Wetherbee, David Smith.

Emerging Technologies Committee Report. Jerome Yavarkovsky reported on the function statement devised by himself and Joyce Capell for the ET Committee.

Goal—To explore new technologies and to inform the library community of those which might be relevant to their interests or applications.

Strategies—1. To advise the president-elect of LITA on topics for the annual LITA President's Program and to assist in developing the program.

2. To refer topics for possible publication to the Publications Committee.

3. To disseminate the results of committee deliberations.

4. To refer topics to other LITA units for exploration and development at their discretion.

5. To provide leadership in the forming of new interest groups.

A motion was made by Barkalow, seconded by Atkinson, and voted that

the LITA Board adopt the draft policy statement for the Emerging Technologies Committee prepared by Capell and Yavarkovsky on January 9, 1984, as amended. [9]

Education Committee Report. Janet Bausser reported that the committee decided to develop an information packet about standards.

Bausser presented a revised charge for the committee and, after discussion, a motion was made by Nancy Eaton, seconded by Joyce Capell, and voted:

that the Board approve the Education Committee's new function statement. [10]

TESLA Committee Report. Ruth Carter reported on three projects. The MARC Capability Survey that is in progress; a project of Paul Peter's who is developing a matrix of standards that will show existing standards; and a survey to identify needed standards.

The committee will sponsor a program at Chicago on the matrix of standards project and perhaps on other subjects.

Telecommunications Committee Report. Janet Bruman reported that the committee will be working largely on electronic mail. The primary projects will be to become knowledgeable about ALANET and to work with other LITA units, particularly the Publications Committee, in regard to electronic publishing.

The committee will learn about electronic publishing by creating a publication of their own. That will be an electronic mail data sheet giving information about all of the electronic mail systems (EMS) libraries are operating on now.

Bruman estimated that the costs for the committee to learn ALANET and to put the fact sheet out on ALANET would be up to \$1,450. Additionally, the cost to duplicate one thousand copies of the fact sheet would be about \$200.

Bruman then informed the board that her committee passed a motion asking that a letter be written to ALA Executive Director Robert Wedgeworth asking what processes and criteria were used in making the decision to use Dialcom for ALANET. The committee feels that LITA was not sufficiently involved in the decision process and they

LITA's ALA Councilor Bonnie K. Juergens can now be reached at Texas A & M University, Sterling C. Evans Library, College Station, TX 77843; (409) 845-8111.

feel that the Telecommunications Committee was a logical group to be involved.

After discussion, a motion was made by Capell, seconded by Barkalow, and voted that:

the LITA Board endorses the letter to Bob Wedgeworth after review re: the process for decision making in selection of vendors for electronic publishing. The LITA President shall write a cover letter addressing the need for a process for further decision-making in this and other areas of technology. [11]

A long discussion took place on the matter of the division of ALANET into two separate modes, that of electronic mail and of databases, and the costs of each. A motion was made by Juergens, seconded by Barkalow, and voted that:

the LITA Board will clarify usage restrictions to all prospective LITA users of ALANET (use will be limited to electronic mail) and the LITA Board requests ALA to provide free access to the full-capabilities of ALANET to the LITA Telecommunications Committee and LITA Board members during an initial learning and evaluation period. [12]

Cosponsorship of Programs. A motion was made by Barkalow, seconded by Juergens, and voted that:

the president of LITA send a letter to all divisions, round tables and other appropriate groups of ALA explaining our policy on co-sponsorship. [13]

Long-Range Plan Implementation Committee Report. Eaton reviewed the work of the committee to date. Two drafts of the implementation plan have been drawn up, and two hearings have been held at this conference. A third draft will be distributed after this conference.

Eaton stated that she thought the final report would be in the mail to the board before the Dallas Conference.

Scholarship and Distinguished-Lecture Projects. A motion was made by Nancy Eaton, seconded by Joyce Capell, and voted that:

Scholarship awarding be responsibility of the Education Com-

mittee. Distinguished Lecture Series be the responsibility of the Program Planning Committee. [14]

ALA Council Issues. After discussion, a motion was made by Juergens, seconded by Capell, and voted that:

LITA Board direct the LITA Councilor to support "Adhocracy," CD #15, CD #31.1-31.10. [15]

Budget 1984-85. Hammer reported on 1983-84 income and expenditures and on expectations for 1984-85.

The board approved a budget for 1984-85 with income of \$135,000, expenditures of \$127,000. New expenditures amounting to \$9,800 were included.

A motion was made by Atkinson, seconded by Juergens, and voted that

LITA Board authorize the attached \$10,000 additional budget expenditure. [16]

A second motion was made by Juergens, seconded by Atkinson, and voted that

the Board inform the PPC that the LITA budget assumes there will be a minimum of 2 financially successful LITA institutes by the end of FY 84-85 (i.e., prior to Summer 85 ALA conference). [17]

Increase in LITA Dues. The board discussed at great length the proposed 1985 dues rise in relation to the continuing fall in surplus funds of \$100,000 in the last five years—\$29,000 of which ALA required for deferred dues and subscriptions. Dowlin reviewed the primary reasons for a dues increase, which included inflation over the years, the fact that LITA has been operating in a deficit condition for some years with a decreasing surplus, and the fact that the division needs the additional income to survive. The subsidization of LITA's programs out of its surplus cannot be done any longer.

After long discussion, a motion was made by Barkalow, seconded by Juergens, and voted that

a recommendation be submitted to the membership to increase LITA's dues by \$10 per year beginning Jan. 1985. [18]

LITA BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS: RECORD OF VOTES—1984 MIDWINTER MEETINGS

Motions (in order of appearance in the "Decisions")

Board Member	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Atkinson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Barkalow	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Capell	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Dowlin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Eaton	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Gray	Y	Y	Y	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
Juergens	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kershner	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Yavarkovsky	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O

Key: Y = Yes N = No A = Abstain O = Absent

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